CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claim Listing

Claims 1-42 (Canceled herein)

43. A method for establishing a diagnosis of a subtype of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (B-CLL) in a individual comprising detecting the presence or absence of at least one expression product, wherein said at least one expression product comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID SEQ ID No: 12, SEQ ID No: 13, SEQ ID No: 14, SEQ ID No: 15, SEQ ID No: 16, SEQ ID No: 17 and SEQ ID No: 18 in a biological sample isolated from the individual.

44. A method for establishing the prognosis of a subtype of B-CLL in a individual comprising detecting the presence or absence of at least one expression product, wherein said at least one expression product comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID SEQ ID No: 12, SEQ ID No: 13, SEQ ID No:14, SEQ ID No:15, SEQ ID No:16, SEQ ID No:17 and SEQ ID No:18 in a biological sample isolated from the individual.

45. A method for determining whether an individual has a B-CLL sub-type with poor prognosis, the method comprising determining the level of an expression product which comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID No: 12, SEQ ID No: 13, SEQ ID No: 14, SEQ ID No: 15, SEQ ID No: 16, SEQ ID No: 17 and SEQ ID No: 18 of said individual, and indicating the individual as having a B-CLL sub-type with poor prognosis if the level of the expression product is at or beyond a discriminating value and indicating the individual as not having a B-CLL sub-type with poor prognosis if the level of the expression product is not at or beyond the discriminating value, the discriminating value being a value which has been determined by measuring the level of the expression product which comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID No: 12, SEQ ID No: 13, SEQ ID No: 14, SEQ ID No:15, SEQ ID No: 16, SEQ ID No: 17 and SEQ ID No: 18 in both a healthy control population and a population with known B-CLL sub-type with poor prognosis, thereby determining said discriminating value which identifies the B-CLL sub-type population having a poor prognosis.

46. The method according to claim 45, wherein the individual is a member of an unselected population.

47. The method according claim 45, wherein the individual is a member of a population already identified as having a B-CLL sub-type with a poor prognosis.

48. The method according to any one of claims 45, 46 or 47, wherein the determination is performed at several time points at intervals as part of a monitoring of a cancer patient after or during the treatment for primary cancer.

49. The method according to any one of claims 43, 44, 45, 46, or 47, wherein the expression product is a transcriptional product.

50. The method according to claim 49, wherein the at least one transcriptional product is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID No 2, SEQ ID No 4, SEQ ID No 6, SEQ ID No 7, SEQ ID No 8, SEQ ID No 9, SEQ ID No 10 and SEQ ID No 11.

51. The method according to claim 49, wherein said at least one transcriptional product comprises the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID SEQ ID No: 15.

52 The method according to claim 49, wherein said at least one transcriptional product comprises the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID SEQ ID No: 16.

53. The method according to claim 49, wherein said at least one transcriptional product comprises a nucleotide sequence spanning the junction between Exon-2 and Exon-3.

54. The method according to claim 53, wherein the nucleotide sequence spanning the junction between Exon-2 and Exon-3 is the last 20 nucleotides of the 3'-end of SEQ ID No: 15 and the first 20 nucleotides of the 5'-end of SEQ ID No: 16.

55. The method according to any one of Claims 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, or 47 wherein the presence of at least one of the transcriptional product(s) indicates that the individual has a subtype of B-CLL associated with a poor prognosis.

56. The method according to any one of Claims 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, or 47, wherein the presence or absence of the transcriptional product(s) is/are determined by a method selected from the group consisting of a nucleic acid hybridization based technique and a PCR based technique.

57. The method according to any one of Claims 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, or 47, wherein the biological sample is selected from the group comprising blood, serum, plasma, urine, saliva, lymph node biopsy, bone marrow, spinal liquid, spleen biopsy, and liver biopsy.

58. A diagnostic kit for *ex vivo* or *in situ* diagnosis of a subtype of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (B-CLL) in a individual, the kit comprising a detector molecule capable of detecting the presence or absence of at least one expression product, wherein said at least one expression product comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID SEQ ID No:12, SEQ ID No:13, SEQ ID No:14, SEQ ID No:15, SEQ ID No:16, SEQ ID No:17 and SEQ ID No:18 in a biological sample isolated from the individual.

59. The diagnostic kit according to claim 58, wherein the detector molecule is a nucleotide.

60. The diagnostic kit according to claim 59, wherein the nucleotide is capable of hybridizing to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID SEQ ID No:12, SEQ ID No:13, SEQ ID No:14, SEQ ID No:15, SEQ ID No:16, SEQ ID No:17 and SEQ ID No:18 under stringent conditions.